

REMARKS

Claim Rejections

Claims 1 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Claims 1-2 and 8-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Williamson et al. (US 6,615,387). Claims 3-7 and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Williamson et al. in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art.

Amendments to Specification

Applicant has amended the Specification as noted above to cure obvious grammatical and idiomatic inaccuracies. It is believed that the foregoing amendments to the Specification overcome the outstanding objections thereto. No "new matter" has been added to the original disclosure by the foregoing amendments to the Specification.

Drawings

It is noted that the Examiner has accepted the drawings as originally filed with this Application.

Claim Amendments

By this Amendment, Applicant has amended claims 1, 4, 5, 7, and 19 of this application. It is believed that the amended claims specifically set forth each element of Applicant's invention in full compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 112, and define subject matter that is patentably distinguishable over the cited prior art, taken individually or in combination.

Regarding claim 9, Applicant respectfully submits that antecedent basis for "said variant identification error detection code" is provided on line 9 of claim 9.

The subject matter of claim 1 is to provide "a correcting system, when a *predetermined correction portion* of an original data is corrected by an variant correction data, for correcting *a linear block code generated by coding the original data* via a data

coding process" (claim 1 of the present invention) (emphasis added). As recited in claim 1, the coding module is used for "coding said variant correction data *via said data coding process* to generate a corresponding variant correction code" (claim 1 of the present invention) (emphasis added). Also as recited in claim 1, the correcting module is used for "storing said variant correction code; and based on said variant correction code and said linear block code, generating a substitute code *to substitute said linear block code*" (claim 1 of the present invention) (emphasis added). FIG. 1 of the present invention illustrates an embodiment of the correcting system.

Williamson et al. do not teach the correcting system as does the claim 1. The syndrome computer circuit 204 shown in FIG. 8 of Williamson et al. is "configured to receive the EDC codeword $R(x)$ 222 and compute $2T_{EDC}$ EDC syndrome signals 240" (column 12, lines 55-61). As described in the background of Williamson et al., "the block of data consisting of data symbols and parity symbols is referred to as a "codeword"", "the *decoding algorithm* takes the codeword, which may or may not be corrupted, as input", and "the *decoding algorithm* computes symbols called "syndromes", which are determined from the (possibly corrupted) data and parity symbols read from the storage medium" (column 1, lines 37-50) (emphasis added). In simple terms, codewords and syndrome signals are the input and output of a decoding algorithm, respectively. Thus it can be seen, the syndrome computer circuit 204 shown in FIG. 8 of Williamson et al. is used for decoding instead of coding. Furthermore, the codeword 222 inputted to the syndrome computer circuit 204 consists of data symbols and parity symbols. On contrast, the variant correction data inputted to the coding module in claim 1 of this invention is used for correcting a predetermined correction portion of an original data. The codeword 222 is completely different from the variant correction data. Apparently, the syndrome computer circuit 204 does not "coding said variant correction data *via said data coding process* to generate a corresponding variant correction code" (claim 1 of the present invention) as the coding module in claim 1 of this invention does.

Moreover, Williamson et al. do not disclose a "correcting module" as does the claim 1, either. The EDC syndrome fix-up circuit 210 in FIG. 8 of Williamson et al. is

“configured to receive the $2T_{EDC}$ EDC syndrome signals 240, each FEL signal 242 and each EV signal 244 generated by the ECC error correction circuit 208 and the completion signal 246 once correction of the user data 224 is complete” (column 13, lines 13-19). As described in Williamson et al., “the EDC syndrome fix-up circuit 210 uses each FEL signal 242 and each EV signal received to adjust the $2T_{EDC}$ EDC syndrome signals 240” (column 13, lines 19-21). It can be seen, the EDC syndrome fix-up circuit 210 does not “based on said variant correction code and said linear block code, generating a substitute code to substitute said linear block code” as the correcting module in claim 1 of this invention does. Apparently, the EDC syndrome fix-up circuit 210 in FIG. 8 of Williamson et al. is different from the correcting module in claim 1 of this invention.

Since neither the coding module nor the correcting module in claim 1 of the present invention are disclosed in Williamson et al., Applicant submits that Williamson et al. do not anticipate claim 1. Similarly, the arguments set forth in the above regarding to claim 1 also apply to claim 9. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1 and 9.

It is axiomatic in U.S. patent law that, in order for a reference to anticipate a claimed structure, it must clearly disclose each and every feature of the claimed structure. Applicant submits that it is abundantly clear, as discussed above, that Williamson et al. do not disclose each and every feature of Applicant's amended claims and, therefore, could not possibly anticipate these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Absent a specific showing of these features, Williamson et al. cannot be said to anticipate any of Applicant's amended claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

Applicant submits that the dependent claims 2-8 and 10-19 not specifically addressed herein are allowable for the reasons discussed in pertinent portions associated with their independent claims 1 and 9, as well as for their own additional features. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections. Reconsideration of claims 1-19 is respectfully requested.

Neither Williamson et al. nor Applicant's Admitted Prior Art disclose, or suggest a modification of their specifically disclosed structures that would lead one having

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ordinary skill in the art to arrive at Applicant's claimed structure. Applicant hereby respectfully submits that no combination of the cited prior art renders obvious Applicant's amended claims.

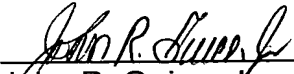
Summary

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that this application is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. Should any points remain in issue, which the Examiner feels could best be resolved by either a personal or a telephone interview, it is urged that Applicant's local attorney be contacted at the exchange listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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